THE BEST.
THE CLEANEST.
THE CHEAPEST.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE BEST.
THE CLEANEST.
THE CHEAPEST.

VOLUME XLVIII. MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1866. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. SHAW CONFESSES ALL.

THIRTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

AGREED UPON A VERDICT.

DISTRIBUTING THE GIFTS.

QUIET OF LONDON TOWN.

NEW AGAINST OUR BLACK.

RAILROADS IN THE SOUTH.

NOT PERMITTED TO MEET.

ASSAULTED A POLICEMAN.

ONLY AN ADVERTISEMENT

High-Pressure

A Cure

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Surpassing All Kiralfy's Previous Efforts.

Tonight! GRAND Reopening

KIRALFY'S WATER QUEEN.

FLORENCE,

DOMBEY & SON.

MISS MADDERN

SOUVENIR NIGHT!

HELD BY THE ENEMY,

CHRISTMAS DAY

JERUSALEM

The Crucifixion of Christ,

YALE GLEE CLUB AND BANJO CLUB

MINNIE PALMER

"My Brother's Sister."

"My Sweetheart."

HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA

KING'S FOOL.

The Tribune.

OUR TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

[illegible]

SATURDAY, SUNDAY EDITION, $2.00.

Since the other day Chicago experienced such possession of some of the best St. Louis musical talent. Even a State Fair's existence remains many and perilous years ago. It is plain that St. Louis, like Toledo, is going through a process of nutrition. There are short days that Kansas City, St. Paul, and other places have assumed some of the necessaries. It is short time for the city to develop or not will be but a geographical reminiscence.

The visit of the Western railroad Presidents to New York may be the beginning of a new era in railway management. Up to this time Presidents and Managers have been aggressive enemies. They have been perpetually cutting out work in their own systems. They have been demoralizing, or war with themselves and of others' men. The natural bidding to this country is gradually moving a pivot. Trade with the selling lands by prosperous are increasing rapidly. There is not enough business to make it time to the time into another road's business. Therefore the railroad head pushing production and natural wish railroads grow up their share of ecosystem and commerce and with into the larger part of thereby, freight management of their "trains" They must recognize their duties to the people and their stockholders, which have always managed their interests.

Treasurer Fred. Sherrill will officially start up his 100 electric street lights, and throughout chronic Christmas Eve will see the streets shorter as bright as day. Brighter than yesterday's when the streets have been got to their work. When the people come to see the dismal that is wrought they will to admit that the system shall be extended as speedily as possible to all other parts of the city, and it is probable that before many years Chicago will be the most lighted place city in the world. We have been slow here in making of the blessings of gas, which has become an accepted illuminant, and might have been shown with her for the remedy of the New Yorker, but it is doubtful if much has been lost by the delay. We have been saved from experimenting and from many poor-lit-how starts. Those will be enticing to change, no doubt, but it is a good thing for shareholders and individuals to "go slow" occasionally.

Nine Assemblies have organized in the county, which they vote to destroy, by abolishing the privilege of free speech guaranteed by that citizens by a Government which they seek to overthrow. Their application has been referred by Master in Chancery to hear evidence as to the nature of the meetings which it is desired to hold to organize political forces for the overthrow of corruption. The witnesses of the Master should be asked by the members of one of the speakers as to what "burning" gathering ought to be held. "We wish to arrange the machine" these queues of Nos. 1). The orders "systems of legislation by diverting to "heart to end, and see each to everything "to establish it." What "everything" means has transpired in the hereafter. It is to protect the Democratic of such reactionary speech as this that the State broke the ship of free speech was free organization. A jurist could see easily fail to see the connection.

The resignation of the Hon. Dwight H. Bond as Master in Chancery has created a great sensation in legal circles, and, generally as one stages of events, in the West. Eighty years ago, which has been turned over to the West Side Street Railway Company, and which "may hold" them three days for this. The conditions are asking the Council to lower the terms of the bond, so that they may be handled. They are reasonable to ascertain a cent, but there are reasons why the bond should be done, even if they are so cigarettly. Mr. Carter, being asked to undertake the job, says that he will stand all the expense for $50.00 if the city will pay the remainder and will also grant the valuable rights of way on a number of north and south West Side streets, and also across the Englewood connections. The authorities thought that these concessions were too valuable for all to afford to be free, whereupon Mr. Carter said that the securities took for bond, to see whether franchise would cover no profits. That being the case, the city should agree by the parties. It would not allow the railway company to realize itself with a number of "responsibilities" here, which will be a "tax on to Gaeway," (1) but should take on the company going above and making the necessary repairs to the tunnel at its own expense. Mr. Carter feels confident that the case West and Clark street tunnels. The West Side can see how nothing to be done, and the one easily afford to spend $50,000 for the use of the tunnel. It will not be unjust that the tunnel should also pay taxes to some gain in revenue.

At the meeting of the State Board the other day an entry was made over the "investment" of that liability. The Legislature has appropriated $1,000 for the repairs and maintenance of the Executive Mansion, and a half all have spent. Some of it had gone for the last session. Certain chimneys had been permitted. The tower of repairs Board was often suggested as the model of the Sergeants. While some of those who hold these conditions seem disposed to be in favor they are a little narrow minded and that the standard have set as to that of Queen Bess. Under the Constitution of the Supreme Court of the State will get $3,000 a year. When the last amendment increased salary to $3,000 there were Senators who demanded if we should begin our salaries and the old salary should go with. Twelve General Assembly a year was so much, they are so very liberal former years, but when "day hold" came down from the high. The members are asking the Council to lower the terms of the bond, so that they may be handled. They are reasonable to ascertain a cent, but there are reasons why the bond should be done, even if they are so cigarettly. Mr. Carter, being asked to undertake the job, says that he will stand all the expense for $50.00 if the city will pay the remainder and will also grant the valuable rights of way on a number of north and south West Side streets, and also across the Englewood connections. The authorities thought that these concessions were too valuable for all to afford to be free, whereupon Mr. Carter said that the securities took for bond, to see whether franchise would cover no profits. That being the case, the city should agree by the parties. It would not allow the railway company to realize itself with a number of "responsibilities" here, which will be a "tax on to Gaeway," (1) but should take on the company going above and making the necessary repairs to the tunnel at its own expense. Mr. Carter feels confident that the case West and Clark street tunnels. The West Side can see how nothing to be done, and the one easily afford to spend $50,000 for the use of the tunnel. It will not be unjust that the tunnel should also pay taxes to some gain in revenue.

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Gen. Hazen has been ordered to Fort Buford to relieve Gen. Terry, who is to command the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha. Gen. Hazen has been in command of the Department of Dakota since the death of Gen. Sheridan, and has made a record for himself as an officer of the highest order of merit. He is a graduate of West Point, and has served in the army for thirty-seven years. He is a native of Vermont, and is fifty-seven years of age. He is a brother of Gen. W. B. Hazen, who was Chief Signal Officer of the army during the Administration of President Arthur. Gen. Hazen is a man of fine personal appearance, and is very popular with the officers and men of the army. He is a man of great energy and ability, and will no doubt make a good record in the Department of the Platte.

NOTES ON THE 2D AMENDMENT LAW

Already the registration system of two cities has established less than a year ago through the efforts of County Commissioners Cook and Preston and one or two of the Judges is seriously imperiled on account of the changes in the political complexion of the County Board. The system as it has been followed during the last year is the same in effect as it was intended to be under the 1887 Commissioners which failed of adoption in November, 1887, owing to the stupidity or treachery of its opponents, who misrepresented the cost of operation. Following in the lead laid down by Commissioners Cook, Deahlin, and Judge, the Civil Committee of 1887-8 Board, constituted as politics may sometimes, have the new board to proceed to abolish the Commission on Voter registration, and to merge its duties with those of the Judiciary Committee, including the issue of voters' license and the like. This is the first hard on the system.

Another hard is breaking. It is proposed to remove the registration, judicial, and regular city clerk under whose organization to confine the issue more fairly and honestly entirely to officials with the provisions of the Commission, and applied as rules and to substitute for the 3 Democratic men workers whose only qualification for the office would be access a fad to once served a few months under the old hands board are now selection clerk. This was at a time when "Boss" Kennedy, Tim Fox, Wren, Lyon, Given, and others of that stripe would take the clerkships of course with the record that they be drawn for the next jury. Under this system the relations of "boodle" officials as associated his jury fees had ceased receive more necessary when the boodle officials were dead or else. The way to bring power, a more even, for a return to the old evil methods. It may be that the can be prevented this year, but will it be prevented next year or the year after? It may be that most fair tenders of our Prohibitory being elected to the County Board as Prohibitionists may get there. Then the "Library" Curtains, the Republican, and Dickensian would do as they see fit with the jury lists. The threat that to avoid more against the system established through the operations of Commissioners Cook and Deahlin was invented in the worship of nothing it on a matter and permanent basis which it meant to afford by the re-officials of county and city politics.

The City Convention and which failed of adoption in November, 1887, ought to be resumed at the forthcoming session of the Legislature so as to avoid it acceptable to the great bulk of the intelligent voters. The objection that was urged against it by Democrats, Republicans, and Independents alike in the fall of 1887 was, that it would give the impression, that it would secure the least to appoint and deputy the every election precinct in the county on a party ticket.

The clause in question is as follows:

The said [illegible] Commissioners shall have power with the approval of the Judges of [illegible] to appoint a sufficient number of clerks of election, not exceeding two from each precinct, and three from each precinct in which [illegible] shall be held, who shall be selected from the different political parties in proportion to the vote cast for the candidates of such parties for the office of Governor at the last preceding election, and who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall receive for their services the sum of $3 each, to be paid out of the treasury of the county in which they serve, upon the certificate of the Commissioners.

This clause of the law was pushed to conclusion with the doctrine that (1) "the compensation of any such Commissioner, deputy, or clerk shall not exceed the sum of $1,000 per annum," and (2) that "in counties of the third class (Cook) the compensation shall not be less than $600 each per annum."

The indictment opponents of the act pretended to see in these provisions the basis for an exorbitant fund on the Cook County Treasury. They insisted that if the law were adopted it would entail a yearly expense on the taxpayers of from $600,000 to $900,000. They would have it that as soon as the law was adopted the Cook County Judges would permit the City Commissioners appointed by them to appoint thereby an extortionary pay from $600 to $1,000 to each voting precinct. Furthermore elements of the best skilled many known any of our clever soldiers, were not there to vote against the law.

A number of country towns Sheriffs and bailiffs who had used the jury system for patronage and political purposes were unfavorable to the law and fought it. Ex-Senator Judge Kelly is reported to be as. A slight but valuable majority was given against the law and it was declared defeated.

In order to ensure the passage for repeal, due to the concern on the part of the hypercritical and [illegible] the law should be amended so that the supreme Court can not annul a law because it is unconstitutional. The decision of the Supreme Court in the [illegible] case, which [illegible] through the agency of the Democratic party, [illegible] the Supreme Court will [illegible] the [illegible] a particular man "nominate" or "destroy" or "create" [illegible] a law for Congress to determine and not to be otherwise passed upon by the courts. There is no [illegible] to the last legal [illegible] as an appealing to appeal by the Supreme Court to the power of Congress over [illegible]. In defining the power over [illegible] and decreeing that the courts could not overthrow Congress to [illegible] the Supreme Court has said:

The wisdom and discretion of Congress, their [illegible] and [illegible] in regulating the commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes, are not subjects for judicial inquiry or decision. They must be governed by their own judgment, and their own responsibility to the people, in whose hands is the remedy if they act unwisely or improperly. They are not to be controlled by the courts of justice, because the courts may think the exercise of the power by Congress, under the circumstances, is attended with danger of abuse, or that it is likely to be exercised injuriously or oppressively. The discretion of Congress, in the exercise of the power granted by the Constitution, cannot be controlled by the judicial department of the government. As the power is given, the responsibility for its wise exercise rests upon the legislative department alone, and the courts of justice can not supervise or review the exercise of the discretion.

Shows, Congress may, as it often has done, assertion to "create" new corporations by private additional facilities or encouragements, or to "destroy" an injurious or disagreement [illegible] based on favoritism or inequality of rights. Congress may prescribe the parts on which shall buy land, discharge, and regulate, and use electrical, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], and other facilities to promote or possibly "create" commerce. In the exercise of the same power it could "create" monopoly by the consolidation of railroad roads. In the absence of river and harbor bills Congress has suggested enormous millions to attempts to "enable commerce," or at least possible it with such facilities. By agency and corruption into Congress has attempted to "destroy" foreign commerce carried on by other than partisan fairness or remote reason by others than citizens of the country to which the articles of import have given or manufactured.

From the constitutional point of view the power to regulate commerce belongs to the same class with the power to coin and borrow money and regulate the value thereof. The Supreme Court has broadly and emphatically declared that the functions of governing a National currency is political in its nature and must be exercised by Congress without being subject to a review by the courts. There can be little doubt the Supreme Court will promptly dispose of these objections by declaring that the power to regulate commerce, like the power to coin and borrow money and regulate the value thereof, is a political function belonging to the National Legislature and with the exercise of which the courts will not interfere. The question whether a particular man "nominate" or "destroy" or "create" commerce is one for Congress to determine and not to be otherwise passed upon by the courts. There is no [illegible] to the last legal [illegible] as an appealing to appeal by the Supreme Court to the power of Congress over [illegible]. In defining the power over [illegible] and decreeing that the courts could not overthrow Congress to [illegible] the Supreme Court has said:

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PUNISHMENT FOR WIFE BEATERS.

The laws of the State do not seem to be heavy to deter misdemeanors of punishment to offenses. They show an affection for the property as compared with the person which is inconsistent. Property rights must safe, but may a man's punishment or man should be thought much dearer than the person to a man's wife. If a single blow under existing law goes to the penitentiary for a year or more. If he tries to outwit money from a woman by forgery, deceit or false pretenses, he may be fined $200, also. Some [illegible] bring trouble in his wife for [illegible] of the drunken brutality, left-him and tried to nursing her own living by the needle, these fashion. Or, he may be more than enough money with which to buy liquor, more to her and household wants. When one refuses to bring money while she was away, knocked her down and broke her arm. In the course of time he called again, received his welcome, was again refused, and again knocked her down, set fire to the room, and escaped on her. The wife thought that was more than she was called on to submit to, so she had the case prosecuted and he appeared before a justice. Then, as is customary with these people, he began to beg off. Being a fine and [illegible] as well as a penalty, he thought well, after the justice had expressed him for the session, "I have a conscience and I have him by the throat." He feared the justice to have him to suffer those cheap without imposing any other penalty, and petitioned to be sentenced more than Judge and see he should fine him $5 and interest that he could pocket him more or needs.

Now, if this is the most that can be done to a man who has brutally acted thus, may the most feeble domestic resort a code of the peace have more profitably than to selling to the punishment to such cases? Where the wife is dependent on the husband, facing the issue for forgery or issuing him up to jail or [illegible] is a poor compensation to her for the injury that has been done her. If a citizen forces her to work to earn the money that he has been done her, for a citizen forces her to work to earn the money that he has been done her,

SHAW CONFESSES ALL.

HARGRAVE STILL FIGHTING.

WHAT HE WITH AND HARRISON.

TWO MEN DROWNED AT HARRISON, ONT.

Take Them Now.

Select Your Gifts from these. Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters.

House Coats, Smoking Jackets, Slippers, Mufflers.

Genuine Seal Caps.

We've got an eagle eye on them—and they must go—our new lots of Overcoats added to the bargain counters. They're splendid goods—our own make—nothing wrong with them, and you take them at

20 to 40 per cent

less, because they are slow sellers. It's our mistake, not yours. We prefer to do this in all departments with goods that are lagging. Some things in Furnishings, Hats, Shoes, about a third off.

Genuine Seal Caps reduced to $3.10—fifty per cent below the regular price.

The handsomest line of plain and fancy Slippers we could possibly show you, at very easy prices.

House Coats, Smoking Jackets—splendid gifts.

Wanamaker & Brown,

State and Adams-sts.

OPEN THIS EVENING UNTIL 10.
CLOSE TOMORROW AT 12.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Catarrhal Dangers.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!!

TODAY IS THE LAST CHANCE

MAGIC LANTERNS
For 50c.

A Reduction in All Holiday Specialties.

Summer and Winter Pastimes.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.,

About Cheap Books.

DON'T LET THEM HUMBUG YOU!

NO ONE CAN UNDERSELL US.

CHAPIN'S

Central Music Hall,

Arend's Kumyss.

IF YOU KNOW A CHILD

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

LONDON HATS.

Prize Stories! Prize Stories!

THE TRIBUNE'S FOUR GREAT STORIES

Chicago Life.

Publication will begin in

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE
OF DEC. 30,

When the first instalment will appear of

"By a Hair's Breadth,"
BY
EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

"By a Hair's Breadth" is a romantic story, tersely and powerfully told, and of increasing interest from beginning to end.

The scene is laid in Chicago, the characters are Chicagoans, and the localities described are familiar to readers of "The Tribune."

LOOK OUT FOR

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE
OF DEC. 30

And the Story that won the First Prize,

"By a Hair's Breadth,"
BY
EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

No field is so rich in material for fiction as Chicago—the city which stands today as the greatest monument to human labor in the Western World.

Its mysteries are as dark as those of London and Paris.

Its catastrophes have appalled the world.

In the fever of its achievements much of its picturesqueness and many of its striking contrasts are lost sight of.

To encourage home talent to embody the spirit of Chicago in fresh and realistic fiction "The Tribune" has offered prizes which have excited wide competition. The results, in the way of Four Stirring Tales, are laid before "The Tribune's" readers. To Edith Sessions Tupper was awarded

The First Prize

For her tale, entitled

"By a Hair's Breadth,"

For which see

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE
OF DEC. 30.

Three Other Stories

Will be published in succession. They are:

"THEODORA,"
By MRS. FANNIE B. HARRIS.

"CATON'S PROBLEMS."
By REV. JOHN R. ADAMS.

"Memoirs of a Rich Young Man,"
By H. H. BOYESEN.

EDUCATION IN FRANCE.

A NEW AND MOST STRINGENT SYSTEM OF TRAINING FOR CHILDREN.

How the Kindergarten and Manual Schools Are Run--The Children's Pleasures and Workers Looked After--Remarkable Free Provisions Made and Explanations--The Compulsory Law Working Better in the Wards and Rural--Not the Wrong Rules Built On It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.--[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.]--France would herself a Republic in 1871, with one-half of her people unable to read. Her rapidity did not accord to make her partisans, and given that work to unify her people, she appreciated all men and means if they lent her support. So to make themselves so formidable to the Republic by the [illegible] [illegible] Ferry, a recent book containing the notes of an eighteen months' visit and published in French.

In France instruction is obligatory and absolutely during the whole school year for all children between the ages of 7 and 13. Parents may send their children to private schools, but the teachers of these schools must have diplomas, and their work, as well as the instruction given to governmental schools, is subject to the same State inspection as are the public schools, so that it is next to an impossibility for a child to escape the benefits of public instruction.

In the town with 5,000 or 6,000 inhabitants there is a primary school for boys and another for girls, and [illegible] to support and [illegible] these [illegible] schools are [illegible] of the arrondissement and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the communes, but are [illegible] [illegible] They have also considerable [illegible] [illegible] from the Department's [illegible] fund of [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE
NEW YORK LEDGER
IS OUT IN
NEW FORM.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

OVINGTON BROTHERS & OVINGTON,
145 STATE STREET.
CLOSING OUT.
POSITIVELY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS
All our goods are marked (as they always have been) in plain figures, from which there are BONA FIDE DISCOUNTS of from
20% to 50%.
We have arranged our low-priced goods on $1.00, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00, and $10.00 tables; every article on them being WORTH DOUBLE WHAT WE ASK.
THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

20 Meat Sets at	HALF PRICE.			20 Salad Sets at	HALF PRICE.		
50 Dinner "	"	"	"	40 Ice Cream "	"	"	"
30 Fish "	"	"	"	60 doz. Plates	"	"	"

Rich Cut Glass, Carrara Marbles, Real Bronzes, Royal Worcester, Crown Derby, SEVRES, Doulton, and all other Fine Art Goods at prices which we GUARANTEE to be lower than the same goods can be purchased for ANYWHERE IN THIS COUNTRY.
Come early in the morning or in the evening, and avoid the rush. Open Evenings and Christmas morning.

Pond's Extract

The Book War
Come to us for the Books advertised in the Sunday papers by the Dry Goods houses and we will save you money. Cut out their advertisements, bring them with you, and every book will be sold at a lower price. Our Book Store is still the place for you to buy your Books.
Open Evenings until Christmas.
S. A. Maxwell & Co.
124 and 126 Wabash-av.

FURS.
C. C. GUNTHER'S SONS
184 Fifth-av., New York.
SEALSKIN ALASKA JACKETS, at $85, $100, $125, $150.
SEALSKIN ALASKA SACQUES, at $125, $150, $200, $250.
SEALSKIN ALASKA WRAPS, at $100, $125, $150, $200.
SEALSKIN ALASKA ULSTERS and Cloaks, at $150, $250, $400.
All new and exclusive designs and perfect in fit.
Muffs, Capes, Boas, Collars of all varieties.
Sealskin Caps and Gloves, Genuine Fur Lined Coats, Robes, Rugs, etc.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.
WARD LINE
PUTNAM HOUSE.
BEFORE GOING SOUTH
Ex Bon XMAS CANDY.
J. T. SHAYNE & CO.
FURS
XMAS CARDS.
ROYALTY CARD & ADVERTISING CO.
"At 76 State-st."
"CUTLERY."
"SKATES."
J. F. CORBLY & CO.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

THE RAILROADS.

SELLING IN STREET DEMONSTRATION.

SALES WITH BOY PARK OTHER PARTS.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA & WEST NO. SYSTEM.

Succeeding Bob Ingersoll on Lake Front.

A Board Sale That Startled the Cabbagetown.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA & WEST NO. SYSTEM.

Fire Escapes on Tax Farms.

Fire Escapes on Tax Farms.

Fire Escapes on Tax Farms.

A Board Sale That Startled the Cabbagetown.

Succeeding Bob Ingersoll on Lake Front.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

SALES WITH BOY PARK OTHER PARTS.

SELLING IN STREET DEMONSTRATION.

THE RAILROADS.

IN GENERAL.

ELSNER'S ANTITHESIS.

CARSON PIRIE & COMPANY

Wabash av. and Adams st.

"WHAT TO BUY"

—FOR A—

Holiday Present.

Jewelry.

Solid Silver Box-Drawer Boxes at $3.50, $4.50, and $5.00.

Tempting Display of Elegant Jewelry.

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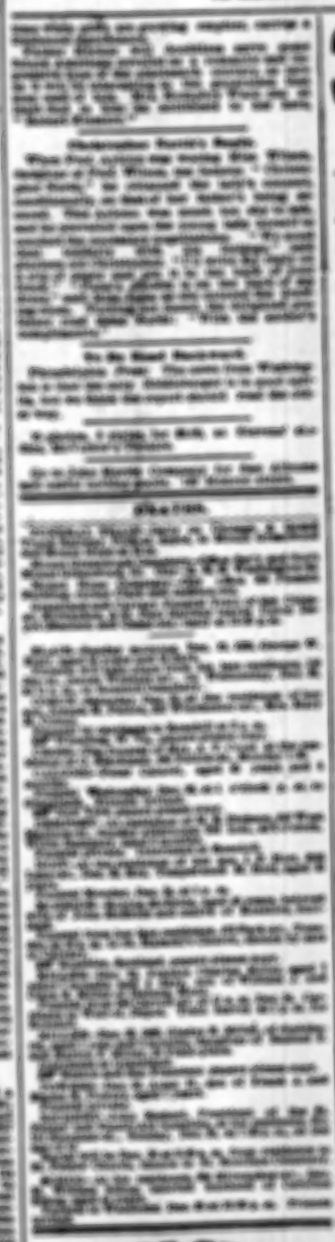

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